

# Math 115

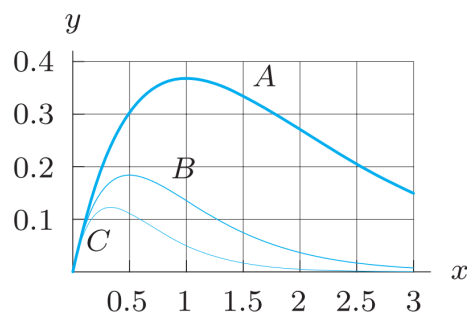
## Worksheet Section 4.4

**Problem 1.** Consider the family of functions  $f(x) = e^{-(x-a)^2/b}$ , for  $b > 0$ .

Find

1.  $f(0)$ ,
2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ ,
3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$ , and
4. any local maxima and minima.
5. Sketch  $f$ .

**Problem 2.** The graphs of  $f(x) = xe^{-ax}$  for  $a = 1, 2, 3$  are below. Find the critical point(s) of  $f$ , and use this information to identify which graph is which.



**Problem 3.** Find a formula for a function of the form  $y = ae^{-x} + bx$  with a global minimum at  $(1, 2)$ . Make sure you justify why  $(1, 2)$  is a **global** minimum for your function, not just a local minimum.

**Problem 4.** Find a formula for a cubic polynomial with a critical point at  $x = 2$ , an inflection point at  $(1, 4)$ , and a leading coefficient of 1.

9. [8 points] Consider the family of functions given by

$$I(t) = \frac{At^2}{B + t^2}$$

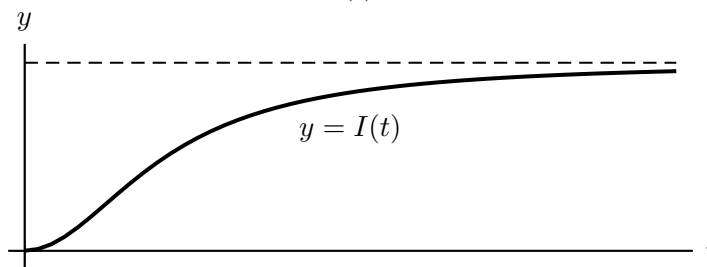
where  $A$  and  $B$  are positive constants. Note that the first and second derivatives of  $I(t)$  are

$$I'(t) = \frac{2ABt}{(B + t^2)^2} \quad \text{and} \quad I''(t) = \frac{2AB(B - 3t^2)}{(B + t^2)^3}.$$

- a. [2 points] Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} I(t)$ . Your answer may include the constants  $A$  and/or  $B$ .

**Answer:**  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} I(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A researcher studying the ice cover over Lake Michigan throughout the winter proposes that for appropriate values of  $A$  and  $B$ , the function  $I(t)$  is a good approximation for the number of thousands of square miles of Lake Michigan covered by ice  $t$  days after the start of December. For such values of  $A$  and  $B$ , a graph of  $y = I(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$  is shown below.



Based on observations, the researcher chooses values of the parameters  $A$  and  $B$  so that the following are true.

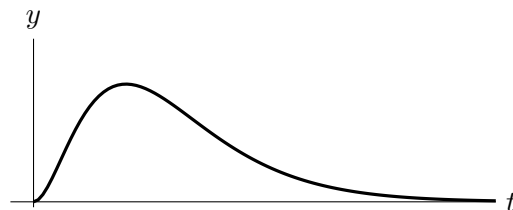
- $y = 21$  is a horizontal asymptote of the graph of  $y = I(t)$ .
  - $I(t)$  is increasing the fastest when  $t = 25$ .
- b. [6 points] Find the values of  $A$  and  $B$  for the researcher's model.  
Remember to show your work carefully.

**Answer:**  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $B =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. [7 points] Lin inflates a balloon using a helium pump. When she turns off the pump, the balloon immediately begins to deflate. Lin believes that she can model the balloon's volume, in cubic feet ( $\text{ft}^3$ ), by the function

$$V(t) = \frac{at^2}{e^{bt}},$$

where  $t$  is the time, in seconds, after she begins inflating the balloon, and where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constants. As an example, this function is shown to the right for one choice of the constants  $a$  and  $b$ . Note that the derivative of  $V(t)$  is given by



$$V'(t) = -\frac{at(bt-2)}{e^{bt}}.$$

- a. [4 points] The function  $V(t)$  appears to have a local maximum at some time  $t > 0$ . Find the time at which this local maximum occurs. Use calculus to find your answer, and be sure to give enough evidence that the point you find is indeed a local maximum. Your answer may be in terms of  $a$  and/or  $b$ .

**Answer:** local max at  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- b. [3 points] Lin knows that it took 8 seconds to inflate the balloon, and that its volume at that time was  $1.5 \text{ ft}^3$ . Find the exact values of  $a$  and  $b$  for Lin's model. Show your work.

**Answer:**  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

1. [14 points] You are online playing the Facebook-based game, FarmVille, and you receive land with 5 stalks of corn on it. You decide that you would like to model the corn population on this patch of land using your calculus skills, so you recall that a good model for population growth is the logistic model

$$P(t) = \frac{L}{1 + Ae^{-kt}} \quad L > 0, \quad A > 0, \quad k > 0.$$

- a. [5 points] Using the **limit definition of the derivative**, write an explicit expression for the derivative of the function  $P(t)$  at  $t = 1$ . Do not evaluate this expression.

- b. [5 points] Using the definition of the logistic model above, compute the following in terms of  $L$ ,  $k$ , and  $A$ , showing your work or providing an explanation for each part:

i. [1 points]  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t)$

ii. [1 points]  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} P(t)$

iii. [1 points]  $P(0)$

iv. [2 points]  $P'(0)$

- c. [4 points] Your farmland satisfies the following conditions:

$$P(0) = 5, \quad P'(0) = 1, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P(t) = 100.$$

Based on your answers in part (b), compute the correct values of  $L$ ,  $k$ , and  $A$  for the logistic equation modeling corn population on your land.

$$L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7. [14 points] For positive  $A$  and  $B$ , the force between two atoms is a function of the distance,  $r$ , between them:

$$f(r) = -\frac{A}{r^2} + \frac{B}{r^3} \quad r > 0.$$

- a. [2 points] Find the zeroes of  $f$  (in terms of  $A$  and  $B$ ).
- b. [7 points] Find the coordinates of the critical points and inflection points of  $f$  in terms of  $A$  and  $B$ .
- c. [5 points] If  $f$  has a local minimum at  $(1, -2)$  find the values of  $A$  and  $B$ . Using your values for  $A$  and  $B$ , justify that  $(1, -2)$  is a local minimum.

(4.) (12 points) Consider the function:

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{-(ax)^2}{2}}, \quad \text{for } a \text{ a positive constant.}$$

The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is the (in)famous “bell curve,” which occurs frequently in statistics, and occasionally in heated political debates as well.

(a) Compute  $f''(x)$ . Show your work.

(b) For which value of  $a$  does the function  $f$  have an inflection point at  $x = 3$ ?

where  $a, b$  and  $k$  are positive constants. Assume the saturation level of the lake for pesticides is 50 parts per million.

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